Top 10 Things to Know About the Regional Educational Laboratories (RELs)



- The RELs are currently authorized by the Education Sciences Reform Act (ESRA). There are 10 RELs, each of which serves a legislatively designated region.
- 2. By law, RELs are charged with three main activities:
 - a. Conducting applied research
 - Providing support and training for the application of research to education problems
 - Disseminating credible, up-to-date research



- RELs are operated under contract to the Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences (5 year contracts).
- Their direct partners include both school districts and state departments of education of the United States or associated entities (among others). One implication: RELs are partners, not research assistants to SEA/LEAs.
- Each REL has a Governing Board that provides strategic direction and prioritizes
 work. Boards include state chiefs or their representatives and other regional
 stakeholders. One implication: your state chief has a voice on your REL's Governing
 Board.

6. REL work is organized according to an "updated annual plan," which is developed by each REL in

- response to regional needs (and then approved by IES).

 7. All REL research is **peer reviewed** for rigor, relevance, and readability. One
- 8. RELs' activities contribute to an **overall program-wide portfolio** of work. The goal is to meet regional needs while also benefitting the nation.
- 9. Research Alliances are at the core of 2012-2017 REL work (see page 2).

implication: REL work must meet IES quality standards.

Infographics

IES Publications



REL Product Lines



10. <u>RELs are innovative!</u> The 2012-2017
RELs' partnerships with LEAs and
SEAs are resulting in very useful tools,
reports, and other resources. If you haven't visited us in a
while, it's time to take another look!

Logic Model Maker Software



REL Program Research Alliances

What is a research alliance?

 A group of practitioners and/or policymakers that, together with researchers, works over time to use data and research to understand and address a specific education problem.

Practitioners and researchers working together in the same world, not in separate worlds!

Why research alliances?

- Sustained work over time
- A complete inquiry cycle rather than "one-off" projects
- Focus on building LEA & SEA capacity
- Higher probability of RELs' research and support/training motivated by authentic problems of practice
- Greater likelihood of policy and practice informed by data and research

The 79 REL Research Alliances are diverse in many ways:

Topical Focus Structure Range of different topics, from broad (Dropout Some alliances are "flat" (all members Prevention Research Alliance), to specific (Texas have equal participation), others have Hispanic STEM Research Alliance). multiple levels or working groups. Common topics across regions: Some alliances were pre-existing **Educator Effectiveness** partnerships that the REL joined to College and Career Readiness provide support. Others were **English Learners** established by the REL. Early Childhood Membership Geography Multiple stakeholders (LEA/SEA, teachers, Almost all research alliances include policymakers, researchers, community based multiple districts or states; more are organizations, etc.); balance and size of group multi-state than single state. varies across alliances.

For more information:

- Sign up for the IES Newsflash at www.ies.ed.gov/newsflash
- Ask A REL: www.ies.ed.gov/ncee/edlabs/askarel
- On Twitter: @IES_NCEE, @REL_Appalachia, @RELCentral, @RELMidAtlantic, @RELMidwest, @REL_NEI, @relnw, @RELPacific, @REL_SE, @RELSouthwest, and @REL_West
- IES YouTube Channel with archived webinars, short REL videos about impact, and more! http://Bit.ly/IESvideos